

LUS

Things more open to exception, yet unjustly condemned as unlawful; such as the *luforias* lots, dancing and stage-plays.

LUSORY. *adj.* [*luforius*, Latin.] Used in play.

There might be many entertaining contrivances for the instruction of children in geometry and geography, in such alluring and *lufory* methods, which would make a most agreeable and lasting impression. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*

LUST. *n. f.* [*luf*, Saxon; *lust*, Dutch.]

1. Carnal desire.

This our court, infected with their manners, Shews like a riotous inn, Epicurism and *lust* Make it more like a tavern or a brothel, Than a grac'd palace. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Lust, and rank thoughts. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

They are immoderately given to the *lust* of the flesh, making no conscience to get bastards. *Abbot.*

When a temptation of *lust* assaults thee, do not resist it by disputing with it, but flee from it, that is, think not at all of it. *Taylor's holy Living.*

2. Any violent or irregular desire.

I will divide the spoil; my *lust* shall be satisfied upon them. *Exod. xv. 9.*

The ungodly, for his own *lust*, doth persecute the poor: let them be taken in the crafty wiliness they imagined. *Psal.*

Virtue was represented by Hercules: he is drawn offering to strike a dragon; by the dragon are meant all manner of *lusts*. *Peachment on Drawing.*

All weigh our acts, and whate'er seems unjust, Impute not to necessity, but *lust*. *Dryden's Ind. Emp.*

The *lust* of lucre. *Pope.*

3. Vigour; active power. Not used.

Trees will grow greater, and bear better fruit, if you put salt, or less of wine, or blood, to the root: the cause may be, the increasing the *lust* or spirit of the root. *Bacon.*

To *lust*, *v. n.*

1. To desire carnally.

Inconstant man, that loveth all he saw, And *lusteth* after all that he did love. *Recommen.*

2. To desire vehemently.

Giving sometimes prodigally; not because he loved them to whom he gave, but because he *lusteth* to give. *Sidney.*

The Christian captives in chains could no way move themselves, if they should unadvisedly *lust* after liberty. *Knolles.*

3. To lift; to like. Out of use.

Their eyes swell with fatness; and they do even what they *lust*. *Psal. lxxiii. 7.*

4. To have irregular dispositions.

The mixed multitude fell a *lusting*; and the children of Israel also wept, and said, Who shall give us flesh to eat? *Nam. xi. 4.*

The spirit that dwelleth in us *lusteth* to envy. *Jam. iv. 5.*

LUSTFUL. *adj.* [*lust* and *full*.]

1. Libidinous; having irregular desires.

Turning wrathful fire to *lustful* heat, With heathen fin thought her to have desil'd. *Fairy Qu.*

There is no man that is intemperate or *lustful*, but besides the guilt likewise stains and obscures his soul. *Tillotson.*

2. Provoking to sensuality; inciting to lust.

Thence his *lustful* orgies he enlarg'd. *Milton.*

LUSTFULLY. *adv.* [*lustful*.] With sensual concupiscence.

LUSTFULNESS. *n. f.* [*lustful*.] Libidinousness.

LUSTIHED. *n. f.* [*lust*.] Vigour; sprightliness; coral ability.

LUSTHOOD. *n. f.* [*lust*.] Not now in use.

A goodly personage, Now in his freshest flower of *lustly* bed, Fit to inflame fair lady with love's rage. *Fa. Qu.*

Reason and respect, Make livers pale, and *lusthood* dejected. *Shakespeare.*

I'll prove it on his body; Despight his nice fence, and his active practice, His May of youth and bloom of *lusthood*. *Shakespeare.*

LUSTILY. *adv.* [*lust*.] Stoutly; with vigour; with mettle.

I determine to fight *lustily* for him. *Shakespeare. Henry V.*

Now, gentlemen, Let's tune, and to it *lustily* a while. *Shakespeare.*

Barbarossa took upon him that painful journey, which the old king *lustily* performed. *Knolles.*

He has fought *lustily* for her, and deserves her. *Southern.*

LUSTINESS. *n. f.* [*lust*.] Stoutness; sturdiness; strength; vigour of body.

Fresh Clarion being ready dight, He with good speed began to take his flight, Over the fields in his frank *lustiness*. *Spenser's Muirpatrol.*

Where there is so great a prevention of the ordinary time, it is the *lustiness* of the child; but when it is less, it is some indisposition of the mother. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N^o. 353.*

Cappadocian slaves were famous for their *lustiness*, and being in good liking, were set on a stall to shew the good habit of their body, and made to play tricks before the buyers, to shew their activity and strength. *Dryden's Persius.*

LUT

LUTLESS. *adj.* [*lute*.] Not vigorous; weak. *S. enser.*

LUTRAL. *adj.* [*lustral*, French; *lustralis*, Latin.] Used in purification.

His better parts by *lustral* waves refin'd, More pure, and nearer to ethereal mind. *Garth.*

LUSTRATION. *n. f.* [*lustration*, French; *lustratio*, Lat.] Purification by water.

Job's religious care,

His sons assemble, whole united prayer, Like sweet perfumes, from golden censurs rise; He with divine *lustrations* sanctifies. *Saunders's Paraphrase.*

That spirits are corporeal seems a conceit derogative unto himself, and such as he should rather labour to overthrow; yet thereby he establisheth the doctrine of *lustrations*, amulets, and charms. *Brown's Vulgar Errors, b. i.*

What were all their *lustrations* but so many solemn purifications, to render both themselves and their sacrifices acceptable to their gods. *Saunders's Sermons.*

Should Ie's priest command

A pilgrimage to Merce's burning land; Through defarts they would seek the secret spring, And holy water for *lustration* bring. *Dryden's Juvenal.*

By ardent pray'r, and clear *lustration*, Purge the contagious spots of human weakness; Impure no mortal can behold Apollo. *Prior.*

LUSTRE. *n. f.* [*lustre*, French.]

1. Brightness; splendour; glitter.

You have one eye left to see some mischief on him. —Left it see more prevent it; out, vile gelly; where is thy *lustre* now? *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

To the foul time doth perfection give, And adds fresh *lustre* to her beauty fill. *Davies.*

The scorching fun was mounted high, In all its *lustre*, to the noonday sky. *Addison's Ovid.*

Pais but some fleeting years, and these poor eyes, Where now without a boast some *lustre* lies; No longer shall their little honours keep, But only be of use to read or weep. *Prior.*

All nature laughs, the groves are fresh and fair, The sun's mild *lustre* warms the vital air. *Pope.*

2. A scone with lights.

Ridotta tips, and dances till she see The doubling *lustres* dance as quick as she. *Pope's Horace.*

3. Eminence; renown.

His ancestors continued about four hundred years, rather without obscurity than with any great *lustre*. *Watson.*

I used to wonder how a man of birth and spirit could endure to be wholly insignificant and obscure in a foreign country, when he might live with *lustre* in his own. *Swift.*

4. [*From lustre*, Fr. *lustrum*, Latin.] The space of five years.

Both of us have closed the tenth *lustre*, and it is high time to determine how we shall play the last act of the farce. *Bolingbroke to Swift.*

LUSTRING. *n. f.* [*lustre*.] A shining silk; commonly pronounced *lustre*.

LUSTROUS. *adj.* [*lustre*.] Bright; shining; luminous.

Noble heroes, my sword and yours are kin, good sparks and *lustrous*. *Shakespeare. All's well that ends well.*

The more *lustrous* the imagination is, it filleth and fixeth the better. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N^o. 956.*

LUSTWORT. *n. f.* [*lust* and *wort*.] An herb.

LUSTY. *adj.* [*lustig*, Dutch.] Stout; vigorous; healthy; able of body.

This *lust* lady came from Persia late, She with the Christians had encounter'd oft. *Fairy Qu.*

If *lust* love should go in quest of beauty, Where should he find it fairer than in Blanch? *Shakespeare.*

We yet may see the old man in a morning, *Lust* as health, come ruddy to the field, And there pursue the chase. *Orway.*

LUTANIST. *n. f.* [*lute*.] One who plays upon the lute.

LUTARIOUS. *adj.* [*lutarius*, Latin.] Living in mud; of the colour of mud.

A scaly tortoise-shell, of the *lutarius* kind. *Greut.*

LUTE. *n. f.* [*lute*, Lat., French.]

1. A stringed instrument of music.

Orpheus with his *lute* made trees, And the mountain tops that freeze, Bow themselves when he did sing. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*

May must be drawn with a sweet and amiable countenance, upon his head a garland of roses, in one hand a *lute*. *Peachment on Drawing.*

In a sadly pleasing strain Let the warbling *lute* complain. *Pope's St. Cecilia.*

A *lute* string will bear a hundred weight without rupture, but at the same time cannot exert its elasticity. *Arbutnot.*

Lands of singing, or of dancing slaves, Love-whip'ring woods, and *lute* rebounding waves. *Dante.*

2. [*From lute*, French; *lutum*, Lat.] A competition like clay, with which chemists clove up their vessels. *Some*

LUX

Some temper *lute*, some spacious vessels move, These furnaces erect, and those approve. *Garth.*

To *LUTE*. *v. a.* [*lute*, from the noun.] To clove with lute, or chemists clay.

Take a vessel of iron, and let it have a cover of iron well *luted*, after the manner of the chemists. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

Iron may be so heated, that, being closely *luted* in a glass, it shall constantly retain the fire. *Wilkins's Math. Magic.*

LUTULENT. *adj.* [*lutulentus*, Latin.] Muddy; turbid.

To *LUX*. *v. a.* [*luxer*, French; *luxo*, Latin.] To put

To *LUXATE*. *v. a.* [*luxare*, French; *luxatio*, Latin.] To put out of joint; to disjoin.

He complained of extremity of pain, and suspected his hip *luxated*.

Consider well the *luxated* joint, and which way it slipped out; for it requirith to be returned in the same manner. *Wise's Surgery.*

Defending careles from his couch, the fall *Lux'd* his joint neck, and spinal marrow bruis'd. *Philips.*

LUXATION. *n. f.* [*luxatio*, Latin.]

1. The act of disjoining.

2. Any thing disjoined.

The undue situation, or connexion of parts, in fractures and *luxations*, are to be rectified by chirurgical means. *Flager.*

LUXE. *n. f.* [*French, luxurie*, Lat.] Luxury; voluptuousness.

The pow'r of wealth I try'd, And all the various *luxe* of costly pride. *Prior.*

LUXURIANCE. *n. f.* [*luxurians*, Latin.] Exuberance;

LUXURIANCY. *n. f.* [*luxurians*, Latin.] Exuberance; abundance or wanton plenty or growth.

A fungus prevents healing only by its *luxurians*. *Wise's Surgery.*

Flowers grow up in the garden in the greatest *luxurians* and profusion. *Speilator, N^o. 47.*

While through the parting robe th' alternate breast In full *luxurians* rose. *Thomson's Summer.*

LUXURIANT. *adj.* [*luxurians*, Lat.] Exuberant; superfluously

plentiful.

A fluent and *luxuriant* speech becomes youth well, but not age. *Bacon's Essays.*

The mantling vine gently creeps *luxuriant*. *Milton.*

If the fancy of Ovid be *luxuriant*, it is his character to be so. *Dryden's Pref. to Ovid's Epistles.*

Prune the *luxuriant*, th' uncouth refine, But show no mercy to an empty line. *Pope.*

To *LUXURIATE*. *v. n.* [*luxurians*, Latin.] To grow exuberantly; to shoot with superfluous plenty.

LUXURIOS. *adj.* [*luxuriosus*, Fr. *luxuriosus*, Latin.]

1. Delighting in the pleasures of the table.

2. Administering to luxury.

The *luxurious* board. *Anon.*

3. Lustful; libidinous.

She knows the heat of a *luxurious* bed: Her blush is guiltiness, not modesty. *Shakespeare.*

I grant him bloody, *Luxurious*, avaricious, false, deceitful. *Shakespeare.*

4. Voluptuous; enslaved to pleasure.

Those whom last thou saw'st In triumph, and *luxurious* wealth, are they First seen in acts of prowess eminent, And great exploits; but of true virtue void. *Milton.*

Luxurious cities, where the noise Of riot ascends above their loftiest tow'rs. *Milton.*

5. Softening by pleasure.

Repel the Tuscan foes, their city seize, Protect the Latians in *luxurious* ease. *Dryden.*

6. Luxuriant; exuberant.

Till more hands Aid us, the work under our labour grows *Luxuriant* by restraint. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*

LUXURIOSITY. *adv.* [*luxurians*.] Deliciously; voluptuously.

Hotter hours you have *Luxuriously* pick'd out. *Shakespeare.*

Where mice and rats devour'd poetick bread, And with herick verse *luxuriously* were fed. *Dryden.*

He never slept in solemn state; Nor day to night *luxuriously* did join. *Dryden.*

LUXURY. *n. f.* [*luxure*, old French; *luxuria*, Latin.]

1. Voluptuousness; addictedness to pleasure.

Egypt with Assyria strove In wealth and *luxury*. *Milton.*

Riches expose a man to pride and *luxury*, and a foolish elation of heart. *Addison's Spectator, N^o. 464.*

2. Lust; lewdness.

Urge his hateful *luxury*, His bestial appetite in change of lust,

LYR

Which stretch'd unto their servants, daughters, wives. *Shakespeare's Richard III.*

3. Luxuriance; exuberance.

Young trees of several kinds set contiguous in a fruitful ground, with the very *luxury* of the trees will incorporate. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N^o. 479.*

4. Delicious fare.

He cut the side of the rock for a garden, and by laying on it earth, furnished out a kind of *luxury* for a hermit. *Addison.*

LY. *v. n.* [A very frequent termination both of names of places and of adjectives and adverbs: when *ly* terminates the name of a place, it is derived from *leaz*, Saxon, a field; when it ends an adjective or adverb, it is contracted from *liche*, like; as, *beastly*, *beastlike*; *plainly*, *plainlike*.]

LYCANTHROPY. *n. f.* [*lycantropie*, French; *λύκαν and ἀνθρωπος*.] A kind of madness, in which men have the qualities of wild beasts.

He fees like a man in his sleep, and grows as much the wiser as the man that dreamt of a *lycantropy*, and was for ever after wary not to come near a river. *Taylor.*

LYKE. *adj.* for like. *Spenser.*

LYING, the participle of *lie*, whether it signifies to be recumbent, or to speak falsely, or otherwise.

They will have me whip for speaking true, thou wilt have me whip for *lying*, and sometimes I am whip for holding my peace. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*

Many tears and temptations befall me by the *lying* in wait of the Jews. *Acts xx. 19.*

LYMPH. *n. f.* [*lymphe*, French; *lympa*, Lat.] Water; transparent colourless liquor.

When the chyle passeth through the mesentery, it is mixed with the *lymph*, the most spirituous and elaborated part of the blood. *Arbutnot on Aliments.*

LYMPHATED. *adj.* [*lymphatus*, Latin.] Mad. *DiG.*

LYMPHATIC. *n. f.* [*lymphatique*, Fr. from *lympa*, Latin.]

The *lymphatics* are slender pellucid tubes, whose cavities are contracted at small and unequal distances: they are carried into the glands of the mesentery, receiving first a fine thin lymph from the *lymphatic* ducts, which dilutes the chylous fluid. *Cheyne's Phil. Principles.*

Upon the death of an animal, the spirits may sink into the veins, or *lymphatic* glands. *Flager.*

LYMPHEDUCT. *n. f.* [*lympa* and *ductus*, Latin.] A vessel which conveys the lymph.

The glands, All artful knots, of various hollow threads, Which *lympheducts*, an art'ry, nerve, and vein, Involv'd and clove together wound, contain. *Blackmore.*

LYNX. *n. f.* [*Latin*.] A spotted beast, remarkable for speed and sharp sight.

He that has an idea of a beast with spots, has but a confused idea of a leopard, it not being thereby sufficiently distinguished from a *lynx*. *Locke.*

What modes of sight betwixt each wide extreme, The mole's dim curtain, and the *lynx's* beam. *Pope.*

LYRE. *n. f.* [*lyre*, French; *lyra*, Latin.] A harp; a musical instrument to which poetry is, by poetical writers, supposed to be sung.

With other notes then to th' Orphean *lyre*. *Milton.*

My softest verse, my darling *lyre*, Upon Euphelia's toilet lay. *Prior.*

He never touched his *lyre* in such a truly chromatick manner as upon that occasion. *Arbutnot and Pope's Mart. Scrib.*

LYRIC. *n. f.* [*lyricus*, Latin; *lyrique*, French.] Pertaining to a harp; singing to an harp.

All his trophies hung and acts enroll'd In copious legend, or sweet *lyrick* song. *Milton's Agonist.*

Somewhat of the purity of English, somewhat of more equal thoughts, somewhat of sweetness in the numbers; in one word, somewhat of a